Dewan.—At present, there is much demand for High School education and we have to make provision for buildings, equipment and staff, etc., which means additional expenditure. As there is a liberal scale of freeships and scholarships to enable poor boys to continue their studies, no hardship is apparent. The fees levied at present are very low and it is not possible to reduce the same further.

Per contra it was argued by some members, that the development of primary education which affects the masses, should receive prior consideration and that all the money available should be utilised for the improvement of that grade of education. The hardship complained of was not apparent as the number of students seeking admission to the High school classes was ever on the increase.

Dewan.—Considering the increasing demand for High School education and comparing the scale of fees with those levied elsewhere, it is not possible to make any reductions at present.

SUBJECT No. 104.

Extension of primary education in rural areas.

Messrs. Nilgiri G. Sanjeeviah, Kurubara Sangha, Bangalore; Veeregowda and Muniswamigowda, Dodballapur Taluk; G. Paramasivayya, Mysore Lingayet Education Fund Association, Bangalore.

Summary of Discussion.—Two thousand and eight-hundred aided schools have been closed recently while the number of Government schools newly opened is only 497. This clearly indicates that Government are not paying as much attention as they should for the education of the boys of the primary and middle school grades. In order to spread education in rural parts, it is necessary to give effect to the orders on the Education Memorandum as early as possible and to convert the aided schools into Government ones.

Dewan.—Attempts are being made to convert the aided schools into Government institutions as far as funds permit. In the districts which have levied the cess, 115 schools have been converted and a sum of Rs. 50,000 has been provided in the budget to increase the grants to the aided institutions so as to ensure their permanence and efficient working. The question of education in rural parts will be considered once again in connection with the scheme of Local-Self Government. The allotment for primary education has increased from Rs. 10 lakhs in 1918 to Rs. 17 lakhs in the current year. The policy of Government is to increase the provision for this grade of education, but owing to financial stringency it is not possible to give more.

SUBJECT No. 105.

Introduction of the Middle and Primary Education Scheme as contemplated in the Education Memorandum.

Messrs. Lingegowda, Mysore Taluk; Chikkanna *alias* Venkatappa, Malvalli Taluk; S. C. Malliah, M. C. Lingegowda, Mandya Taluk and Mayigowda, T.-Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of Discussion.—Villagers are not deriving much benefit from education at present as sufficient facilities are not created for them. If a certain amount is set apart solely for the education of villagers and arrangements are made to open A.-V. schools in villages out of that amount, then their condition may be expected to improve.

In taluks where the people are willing to pay the cess, the same may be collected and educational facilities afforded to them in conformity with the orders on the Education Memorandum.

Dewan.—The Regulation will have to be amended if the proposal is to be accepted.